draining and filling of swamps and marshes, the construction of dams, etc., all tend toward lessening the fauna and flora of a given area.

NEW LAND SHELLS FROM ALABAMA AND TENNESSEE.

BY GEO. H. CLAPP.

Polita cumberlandiana, n. sp.

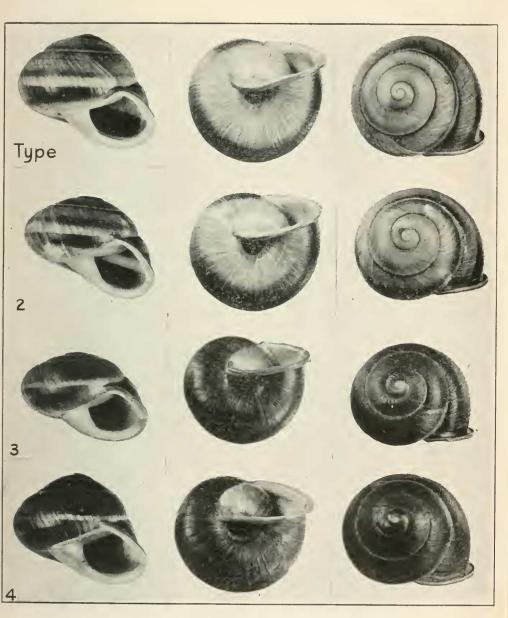
Shell widely umbilicated, flattened, very slightly convex above and below, glossy, thin and translucent, light horn color, regularly but lightly sculptured across the whorls by curved, closely set radiating impressed lines parallel with the lines of growth which are very faint; spire flattened; stature shallow; whorls about 4, rapidly increasing, the last decending at the aperture which is elongate-oval flattened above, lip very slightly reflected at the columellar insertion; umbilicus wide, displaying all the whorls and contained about 4 times in the diameter of the shell.

Greater diameter 3, lesser 2.5, altitude 1.25 mm.

Collected by Herbert H. Smith on the Cumberland Plateau near Stevenson, Jackson Co., Alabama, also near Anderson, and near Sherwood, Franklin Co., Tennessee.

Types No. 9157 of my collection. Paratypes in the collections of the Academy of Nat. Sci., Philadelphia and Bryant Walker, Detroit, Mich.

At first glance this species may be taken for immature *V. radiatula* as the general shape and the sculpture of impressed radiating lines are the same, but it is uniformly small with the same number of whorls, the sculpture is weaker and the shell more flattened. Under high magnification there is merely the faintest trace of impressed spiral sculpture. It is much smaller than *Polita rhoadsi*.



CAMAENA FORBESI W. F. CLAPP

